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Stars and Stripes Burned As Christians Ask for Recall of US Envoy, Top General

A Stars and Stripes was burned in a local university as south Korean Christians urged the recall of Wickham and Walker.

Students of Kangwon National University in Chunchon, 50 miles east of Seoul, burned a Stars and Stripes and scattered anti-Chon and anti-Reagan handbills with shouts of "Yankee Go Home" on a university campus on April 22, a Seoul newspaper Chungang Ilbo reported on April 23.

The incident came when church leaders say, "We have to re-examine the entire course of our relations with the United States over the last 100 years." (New York Times)

Except for the fires at the American cultural centers in Kwangju and Pusan, the burning of a Star-Spangled Banner flag was unprecedented in 30 years of extensive American presence in south Korea.

The daily also reported the handbills defended the March 18 burning of the American Cultural Center in the southern port city of Pusan.

Four students have been arrested for burning the american flag and scattering dissident leaflets, other three students being sought by police, the newspaper said.

A south Korean church activist group called the Korean Christian Action Organization (KCAO), in its statement dated April 15, urged the recall of the two top U.S. officials there, attacking American policy on Korea. (See the Text of the Statement on Page 8)

This is the first time that an anti-American statement has been published by a Church group.

The statement issued by the KCAO, an ecumenical activist group comprising 15 Protestant and Catholic organizations, said that the "arson" at the U.S. facility in Pusan was a direct act of antagonism against the United States. It asserted that a correct understanding of present U.S.-south Korea relations was necessary to grasp the meaning of the incident.

"A decisive change", the church group statement said, "came in the attitude of the Korean people toward the United States when Washington condoned the Kwangju affair in May, 1980."

Gen. John A. Wickham Jr., the U.S. commander, and American Central Intelligence Agency officials backed Chon, who headed the military and civilian intelligence, in his rise to power. In May 1980, General Wickham released south Korean units under his command to help Chon put down an uprising in Kwangju. They moved in with American-built tanks and firearms.

The statement also stated that both U.S. Ambassador Richard Walker and Gen. Wickham have made remarks insulting to the south Korean people. It asked the U.S. government to recall Gen. Wickham and Amb. Walker and publicly apologize for or clarify their alleged remarks, "squarely addressing the steadily growing feeling of distrust by the Korean people toward America's policy on Korea."

Gen. Wickham, top commander of the combined U.S.-south Korea forces said on Aug. 8, 1980: The Koreans are like field mice as they just follow whoever becomes their leader. The Korean people were not ready for democracy.

The remark was made after the May 17, 1980 military takeover of Gen. Chon.

Walker called south Korean dissident figures and demonstrating students "spoiled brats" in his interview with a South Carolina paper on Feb. 16 this year.

The statement said Anti-American slogans used in student demonstrations since Kwangju, the arson at the Kwangju in December, 1980, and recent critical remarks about the United States by religious circles were clear expressions of the anti-U.S. feeling rising in this country.

The arson at the Pusan U.S. Cultural Center should be understood in this context, added the statement.

It further asked Chon to free or restore all political prisons and rehabilitate workers, farmers, professors, students, and journalists.

The statement was signed by 42 church leaders, including the group's President Rev. Kim Seung Hoon, Bishop Daniel Tji, a Protestant minister, Pak Hyong Kyu, Rev. Kim So Yong, Secretary General of the National Council of Churches, Rev. Lee Chong Chang, Secretary General of the Catholic Conference of Korea and Mrs. Kong Tok Kwi, the wife of former "president" Yun Po Sun.

It was made available to foreign media on April 19.

BY CHAE JUN

S. Korean Troops Attack DPRK Civilian Police Patrol; Some Casualties Reported

The south Korean soldiers led by Gen. Chon Du Hwan killed or injured a number of DPRK civilian police on routine patrol duty near the Military Demarcation Line on April 21.

The south Korean surprise attack took place between 5:20 and 5:30 in the morning. Then again between 6:45 and 7:05 a.m., they made another surprise attack.

Significantly, they singled civilian police out for their effective attack, not regular army soldiers who are a formidable foe.

The following are KCNA accounts as reported by DPRK MAC senior member Maj. Gen. Han Ju Gyong in his protest through phone to the UN command:

KCNA Accounts

On April 21 members of the civil police of our side were on their routine patrol duty in the portion of our side north of the Military Demarcation Line marker 0810.

From around 5:20 to 5:30 today the south Korean puppet army fired all of a sudden large-calibre machine guns and automatic rifles at personnel of our side on their patrol duty from a point nearly 600 metres south of the MDL marker 0805.

The south Korean puppet army fired large-calibre machine guns and automatic rifles at patrol personnel of our side again from around 6:45 to 7:05 from a point nearly 1,200 metres south of the MDL marker 0810 and 90 MM recoilless guns from a point nearly 1,000 metres southeast of MDL marker 0816.

The number of bullets and shells fired by the enemy totalled over 15,000 by large-calibre machine gun, 8,000 by automatic rifle and 30 by 90 MM recoilless gun.

The armed provocations of the south Korean puppet army caused casualties among personnel of our side on their routine patrol duty.

(Continued on page 8)

Analysis

A series of contradictions calls into serious question the south Korean version of the incident which Seoul alleged had been started by the north to stop its soldiers from defecting to the south.

Their only evidence produced is the allegation that the south Korean soldiers heard northern loudspeakers to shout "halt on the spot."

No other physical evidence has been made public. This is far from enough to convince that there were attempts by northern soldiers to defect.

If the south Koreans had claimed that they heard the northern soldiers allegedly fleeing to the south shouting help to them, their allegation could have prove a little bit more convincing.

Another fallacy may be found in the allegation that the DPRK side continued to stop the allegedly defecting soldiers four hours from 2:29 a.m. to 6:55 a.m. April 21. The south Koreans claimed the northern posts were around 1,300 - 1,400 meters north of the Mili-

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It Is My Revolutionary Duty to Fight for People to Last

Address by President Kim Il Sung at Apr. 15 Banquet

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on April 15 in celebration of the 70th birthday of President Kim Il Sung.

Follows the full text of an address made by President Kim Il Sung at the banquet:

Esteemed heads of state and foreign guests,

Dear comrades and friends,

Heads of state and high-ranking party and government leaders from a number of friendly countries in the world, and distinguished personages and many friends from foreign countries have come to our country and are warmly celebrating my birthday. This is a great honour for me, and I am deeply grateful for it.

Allow me also to express my heartfelt thanks to the members of the congratulatory delegations of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and of the south Korean people who have come to the northern half of the Republic to congratulate me at the risk of their lives, and the members of the congratulatory delegations of Korean nationals in Japan and overseas Koreans and many other congratulatory delegations who have visited their socialist motherland with a warm compatriotic feeling. Also, I would like to offer my greetings to the entire south Korean people and overseas Koreans.

My deep thanks go to our Party and the Government of the Republic, revolutionary comrades of many years' standing, all cadres, and the entire Party members and people for having arranged various functions and congratulated me on my birthday.

This time I have been profoundly touched by the ardent, hearty congratulations extended to me by foreign friends, and many comrades and the entire people. The great affection and trust shown to me by revolutionary comrades and people strengthen my revolutionary resolve to devote to their love and expectations without fail by doing more work for the country and the people from now.

For me, the happiest thing is to be loved and supported by the people, and the worthiest thing is to serve them. I wish to live on, enjoying their love and support, and it is my revolutionary duty to fight for them to the last.

Ever since I set out on the revolutionary road, I have always been loved and supported by the people. It is entirely because of the utmost trust, protection and sincerest help from my comrades and people that I have been able to carry on my revolutionary activities in good health until today when I am 70.

It is the workers, peasants and the rest of people who have invigorated and encouraged me and given me conviction at every difficult period of revolutionary struggle. It is also none other than the people who have given us wisdom and taught us ways and means so that we could lead the revolution and construction in the right direction. It is also our people who have resolutely defended a new line and policies we put forward at each stage of the revolution and construction and carried them out displaying heroism and self-sacrificing spirit.

Indeed, the people have always been my devoted protectors, grateful benefactors and excellent teachers.

We have been strongly supported and loved by the people and waged our struggle believing in and relying on them throughout the whole course of the arduous and protracted revolutionary struggle. That is why we have been able to overcome all hardships with success and gained brilliant victories in the revolution and construction. When we enjoy the people's love and support and believe in their strength and rely on them, we can endure any bitter trial and emerge victorious from any difficult struggle. This is a truth which we discovered in the practice of the revolutionary struggle. We grasped this priceless revolutionary truth in our struggle and kept it as our unshakable revolutionary creed. This is the secret which enabled us to hold fast to the revolutionary banner of Juche to the end and led our revolution straight to victory despite all the difficulties and complexities.

More than half a century has elapsed since we set out on the revolutionary road. Our revolution has advanced a long way under the banner of the Juche idea.

But our struggle is not over, we have a lot of work to do. We must reunify the divided country, achieve the complete victory of socialism, build in the homeland a communist paradise good to live in, thereby to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche.

To consummate this cause, we should continue with our struggle without being carried away by our successes and further strengthen the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks.

We are not allowed to stop our struggle even a moment. The life of a revolutionary should begin with struggle and end with struggle. The revolution should be carried from one generation to another. Uninterrupted struggle and continuous advance is the requirement of revolution and the tenor of a revolutionary's life.

Ensuring firm unity and cohesion of ideology and will of the revolutionary ranks is the key to the victory of our future struggle to reunify the divided country and model the whole of society on the Juche idea. We must firmly defend and keep strengthening the monolithic unity and cohesion of our revolutionary ranks, which have been achieved through the revolutionary struggle over half a century.

This unity and cohesion should be based on the Juche idea and centred on the Central Committee of the Party; it is confirmed with a lofty sense of revolutionary obligation and faith. Only the unity and cohesion centred on one pivot with one ideology and based on the arms of revolutionary obligation and faith, will be everlasting and surmount any tribulations and ordeals.

All cadres and Party members and the rest of people should firmly equip themselves with the Juche idea and rally around the Central Committee of the Party with one ideology and purpose.

When the revolutionary hard cores of our Party and all the cadres and Party members and the entire people fight on courageously, rallied closely around the Central Committee of the Party with a single heart and will, there will always be victory and glory ahead of us and the revolutionary cause of Juche will be splendidly consummated.

Comrades and friends,

Present here are heads of state and high-ranking party and government leaders from a number of countries and many other foreign friends.

We are very much pleased that we are gathered here with our close comrades-in-arms and friends from many countries who are advancing shoulder to shoulder in the same ranks under the banner of independence. So many envoys of friendship have taken the trouble to come a long way from different continents and regions of the world and offer us warm congratulations. This unequivocally shows the ardent feelings of comradeship and noble sense of revolutionary obligation, which have developed amid our joint struggle for independence against imperialism. I consider it a great honour and happiness to have many excellent comrades-in-arms and friends like you in different parts of the world.

We highly value amity with and duties towards international comrades-in-arms and friends and the progressive people around the world, and will strive to promote them.

This is an age of independence. As the days go by, more and more nations on the globe are advancing on the road of independence, and the fierce current of independence is sweeping over all continents.

We should strive to bring independence to the whole world in step with this strong trend of the times towards independence.

Making the whole world independent is the unanimous desire of the peoples of all countries who advocate independence. It is humanity's sacred common cause of wiping out imperialism and colonialism from this earth and realizing complete sovereignty for all countries and nations. Only when the whole world becomes independent can the danger of a new world war be completely eliminated, a lasting universal peace guaranteed, and an independent, prosperous new society built with success in all lands to conform with the people's desire and ideal.

If they want to win the cause of global independence, the peoples of all countries who champion independence should work together, unite solidly and closely cooperate with one another.

The might of the people lies precisely in the might of their unity. Their united force is unconquerable either in a country or on a worldwide scale. If they firmly maintain independence and develop a powerful joint struggle in close unity, the peoples of non-aligned nations and all newly-emerging countries will be able to isolate and weaken the imperialist forces, succeed in thwarting their aggressive and interventionist moves, defend the sovereignty of the country and nation, and realize independence throughout the world.

As in the past, so also in the future, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of our Republic will, under the banner of independence, friendship and peace, actively promote the relations of friendship and cooperation with the peoples in all lands who advocate independence, and will make every effort to increase unity and solidarity among the independent forces of the world.

Through the joint efforts and active struggles of the world's people who defend independence, the unity and solidarity of the independent forces will strengthen on a global scale with each passing day, and the cause of independence for the whole world will triumph brilliantly.

Dear comrades and friends,

Availing myself of this meaningful gathering overflowing with feelings of noble revolutionary comradeship and warm friendship, I would like to pledge my wholehearted, lasting devotion to the revolutionary struggle to reunify our country independently, model the whole society on the Juche idea, and make the whole world independent, and may I propose a toast:

To the long life and good health of the esteemed heads of state from many countries, our intimate brothers and comrades-in-arms,

To the health of the high-ranking party and government leaders, preeminent figures, many foreign friends, and diplomatic envoys from different countries of the world,

To the health of the members of the congratulatory delegations of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, and the south Korean people's congratulatory delegation, the valiant fighters who came from the field of right-hand battle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges,

To the health of all the revolutionaries and patriots of different strata in south Korea,

To the health of the members of the congratulatory delegations of Korean nationals in Japan, the congratulatory delegations of overseas Koreans and all other congratulatory delegations, who have come to their socialist homeland, from Japan and other countries across oceans and continents, and all Koreans abroad,

To the health of all our cadres, Party members, workers, farmers, soldiers, working intellectuals, and the rest of our people, who are boundlessly loyal to the Party and the revolution, and

To the health of all comrades present here.

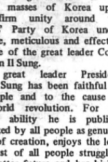
Toasts by Foreign VIPs

Eight heads of state and two foreign VIPs gave toasts to President Kim Il Sung at the banquet to celebrate his 70th birthday. It was arranged in Pyongyang by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on April 15.

They were from Guinea, Zambia, Mozambique, Mauritania, Guinea-Bissau, Zimbabwe, Malta, Nicaragua, Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and Spain.

Follow their toasts:

By President Ahmed Sekou Toure of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic and Secretary General of the Guinean Democratic Party



We extend most fraternal and warmest congratulations to the popular masses of Korea upon their firm unity around the Workers' Party of Korea under the wise, meticulous and effective guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has been faithful to his people and to the cause of the world revolution. For his creative ability he is publicly recognized by all people as genuine genius of creation, enjoys the love and trust of all people struggling for a better future and has higher authority.

Prominent personages representing all races have come from all the continents of the globe to meet you. This solemnly testifies to the justness of the political line put forward by you and to the effectiveness of the struggle waged by you against the evil forces and for the victory of the cause of independence and sovereignty, justice and equality of all nations, socio-economic progress and peace and for the liberation of the peoples of all countries in the world.

The bilateral cooperation established between our two parties and two governments is daily expanding and strengthening in the interests of our two peoples and the trust and friendship between our two countries growing deeper.

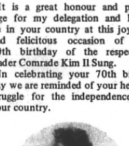
In the international organisations, particularly in the great non-aligned movement our two revolutions participated in advancing various proposals, adopting all decisions and faithfully implementing them to make contributions to this movement. This is for establishing an international order based on respect for the freedom of the people of each country and for the right of each nation to independence to help mankind realise its legitimate desire.

We assure you, the Workers' Party of Korea and the industrious Korean people of our invariable friendship and our firm and frank desire to realise cooperation for the progress of our two nations.

By President Kenneth David Kaunda of the Republic of Zambia and Chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia

It is a great honour and privilege for my delegation and I to be in your country at this joyous and felicitous occasion of the 70th birthday of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In celebrating your 70th birthday we are reminded of your heroic struggle for the independence of your country.



Today we also celebrate the achievements which the Korean people have scored under your wise and illustrious leadership ever since the country was liberated from the imperialist stranglehold.

We in Zambia admire and salute you for the political and economic development which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has achieved.

Only a leader who has genuine love for his people is able to devote so much time and attention to the needs of his people. The people of this great country are very lucky, indeed, to have such a wonderful leader.

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

Your determination and your love for your people have made your country today an example of what can be achieved by a united and determined people who are under a wise and selfless leadership as the one you have provided to the Korean people.

Your Excellency President's birth 70 years ago was an event of great historical significance. You are an invaluable gift to the great and worldwide socialist revolution. In this connection, as we think of the many achievements that you have personally scored, we must spare a thought for those who made it possible for you to come to this world, namely, your own parents.

We thank them for giving us such a wonderful gift which is today building bridges of peace among various nations in the world.

In joining you and the Korean people in commemorating this great day, we wish to reaffirm our support for your efforts in reunification of Korea.

In conclusion, let me once again convey to you, Comrade President, hearty congratulations on your 70th birthday. The Zambian people join me in wishing you many more years of good health and long life and continued prosperity for the brotherly Korean people.

By President Samora Moises Machel of the People's Republic of Mozambique and President of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party

Our people deem it an honour to have such a person as Comrade Kim Il Sung at their true friend and comrade-in-arms.

Under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people have achieved brilliant successes in building a developed, socialist society in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Great successes achieved by the Korean people give revolutionary pride to the Mozambican people. Your victory is ours.

The relations between our two peoples have a long history; they were established in the historically arduous period when the Mozambican people were waging an armed struggle for national liberation.

We express thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung who provided the friendship between the Korean and Mozambican peoples.

We also thank you for your unconditional support to us in the armed struggle, to the armed struggles in southern Africa in particular.

We pay our tribute to you for your tremendous efforts for the reunification of Korea.

We resolutely oppose the "two Koreas" plot. "Two Koreas" are favourable only to the imperialists.

The people want one Korea.

This is what we would like to say to Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We are satisfied with the expansion of cooperative relations between us on the basis of the traditional friendship between our two peoples and the Treaty on Friendship and Cooperation signed between our two countries.

We believe that after your birthday you enjoying unbounded respect of the Korean people will lead Korea more sagaciously and wisely and with a firm revolutionary determination.

By President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidala of the Military Committee of National Salvation and Head of State of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania

Availing myself of this opportunity, I extend fervent greetings and warm wishes in the name of the people, the Military Committee of National Salvation and Government of Mauritania to Your Excellency respected President, the Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and its leading personnel for inviting us to attend celebrations of the birthday of Your Excellency respected President.

We are very happy to attend functions held on the occasion of the birthday of Your Excellency President, the most significant event of the friendly Korean people in their glorious history, and share joy and happiness with them.

This is an important occasion for us to highly appraise the great exploits performed by Your Excellency President for the Korean people.

Indeed, Your Excellency President have been devoting all your life to the cause of the freedom and happiness of the Korean people.

With extraordinary leadership, determination and patriotism, you defeated the colonialists and imperialists and achieved the liberation of the country and have today built a socialist state with a firm independent national economy so much envied by the world people.

I wholeheartedly wish great success to Your Excellency respected President in discharging the historic mission of leading the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as well as good health and a long life and happiness to you.

By President Joao Bernardo Vieira of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and Secretary General of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde

Our participation in the celebrations of the 70th birthday of the respected leader of the Korean people, our comrade-in-arms and friend, shows the bonds of friendship between our two peoples and the unbounded respect and reverence we cherish for Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the first modern state in Korea.

Through our friendship visit to your beautiful country, we have realized well the tremendous successes achieved by the Korean people under the leadership of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in industry, agriculture, stockbreeding and culture.

All the successes of the heroic Korean people have been achieved by embodying the Juche idea, the brilliant idea of Comrade President Kim Il Sung.

All the successes of your people are closely linked with the devoted efforts bent by Comrade President Kim Il Sung through all his life and are unthinkable apart from them.

President Kim Il Sung wisely mobilised your people, while covering an arduous yet proud road for over 20 long years to lead the struggle against colonialism and imperialism to a great victory, and thereby achieved national independence and started the state reconstruction for the building of socialism.

Although the imperialists provoked a war to check the Korean people's struggle who rose to build their country, Comrade President Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the Juche idea, mobilised your people in the struggle and won a brilliant victory.

Because they were guided by their great leader in the protracted armed struggle against domination and exploitation by imperialism and colonialism, the courageous Korean people could become a united, strong Korean nation.

We unconditionally support the policy for peaceful reunification of Korea advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung to establish the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo in accordance with the free will of the Korean people without outside interference.

By President Canaan Banana of the Republic of Zimbabwe (Gist)

It gives me joy to join Comrade President Kim Il Sung and the triumphant Korean people in celebrating the 70th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The cordial hospitality and welcome accorded me and our delegation in your country vividly show the relations which have already been formed and brought into full bloom and are developing between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Zimbabwe.

I am very happy to extend, on behalf of the Government and people of the Republic of Zimbabwe, most fraternal and heartfelt greetings and congratulations to you Comrade President Kim Il Sung on your 70th birthday.

The Zimbabwean people join the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in extending congratulations to you.

The 70 years covered by you is, indeed, a history of true contributions to the cause of the freedom of the Korean people and the oppressed people the world over.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I heartily wish you Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, good health and a long life for the cause of human liberation.

We support Korea's cause of reunification and cause of independence.

By President Agatha Barbara of the Republic of Malta (Gist)

It is my great pleasure and privilege as President of the Republic of Malta to greet His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, beloved leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the historic occasion of the 70th anniversary of his birthday.

Your constant struggle against imperialistic forces, your loyalty to your country and your zeal and dedication for the welfare and social progress of your people are universally acknowledged. The numerous foreign distinguished visitors who are participating in these celebrations reflect the very wide acclaim which Your Excellency enjoys among all peace-loving nations.

Although I have been in this beautiful country for a few days, it was not difficult for me to assess tremendous achievements of the Korean people by the implementation of the Juche idea under Your Excellency's dynamic and wise leadership.

Moreover, your people's appreciation and devotion have been expressed very recently when Your Excellency was re-elected by great acclamation as President and leader of the Government of this country by the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly at its first session. I congratulate you on your election to this high office which interprets as a sign of your people's trust in your ability to lead them in modelling the whole of society on the Juche idea.

I wish to take this opportunity to reaffirm the support and solidarity of the government and people of Malta for your strenuous efforts to achieve peaceful reunification of Korea as Your Excellency has stated in yesterday's historic policy speech and for the establishment of an independent Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

With this objective in mind I wish Your Excellency long life, good health and happiness so that the heroic Korean nation will continue to prosper under your wise leadership.

By Rafael Cordova Rivas, Member of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua (Gist)

We have come to Korea from far-off Latin America to attend these auspicious celebration of the 70th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

We extend warm congratulations to the great leader of the world revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung on his birthday.

The 70 years of respected Comrade Kim Il Sung's life is run through with a struggle for national independence and a struggle for national reunification against the imperialists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is our close friend who set a fine example for our Nicaraguan revolution and is giving inspiration to us.

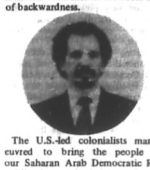
The support, cooperation and aid of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Korean people will help us certainly frustrate any aggression of the imperialists against Nicaragua.

In conclusion, I sincerely wish respected Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the happiness of the Korean people on behalf of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the Nicaraguan people.

By Chairman Mohamed Abdelaziz of the Council of the Revolutionary Command of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and Its Head of State and Secretary General of Polisario (Gist)

On this pleasant occasion of greeting the 70th birthday of Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the great leader and fighter, I, in the name of myself and my delegation, extend congratulations to the Korean people on their great successes in building a powerful state in all fields under the banner of scientific socialism after achieving the liberation and independence of the country under the leadership of their outstanding leader.

On behalf of the Government and people of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and Polisario, I extend congratulations to you the great leader President Kim Il Sung on your efforts and favour for the fatherland and people, for mankind and, especially, for all the people who underwent or are undergoing exploitation by imperialism and colonialism and miseries of backwardness.



The U.S.-led colonialists manoeuvred to bring the people of our Saharan Arab Democratic Republic into submission and rob them of their territory, and forced a direct war against our people.

The crimes imposed upon the Korean people only yesterday still continue today.

But, by the brilliant leadership of such great fighter as Comrade Kim Il Sung and rock-firm will and determination of the people, freedom and truth will certainly triumph, the oppressors meet their doom, colonialism, imperialism and exploitation be liquidated and the people, the master of justice, will remain eternal.

We extend heartfelt thanks to you, Comrade President, for your unconditional support to the cause of justice including our people's cause.

Expressing thanks to you and to your Party and people for the hospitality, I congratulate you on your 70th birthday.

By General Secretary Santiago Carrillo of the Spanish Communist Party (Gist)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected leader of the Korean people.

We have made a long trip from Spain to participate in the jubilant functions by which the nobel-hearted Korean people are celebrating your 70th birthday together with numerous friends of the world.

We extend wholehearted congratulations of the Spanish communists and working people to you Comrade Kim Il Sung, our great friend, and pay homage to your great feats and devoted services for the people's cause of peace, liberation and independence and cause of socialism and communism.

You first led the anti-Japanese armed struggle and then led the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors to victory to deliver the Korean people and have turned the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a prospering paradise animated with the happy life of the people.

By strictly applying revolutionary Marxism and the principle of Juche, you have shown how to combine the trusty independence with the most active internationalist solidarity.

You are one of the most illustrious leaders of the non-aligned movement so deeply respected by all of us who oppose the bloc policy and want to overthrow imperialism and put an end to all forms of rule whereby one people dominates another.

We wholeheartedly wish you Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the victory of your revolutionary cause and for an early reunification of the great Korean nation.

Speech of President Kim Il Sung

The following is the full text of the speech made by President Kim Il Sung at the April 18 banquet for President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania: (Subtitles are ours..... Ed.)

Esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and
Comrade Elena Ceausescu,
Dear guests from Romania,
Comrades,

Three days have been eventful for us with many visitors from different continents -- prominent political leaders and friends. And today we are very pleased to meet you Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, our closest comrade-in-arms from Europe.

Feeling very happy over our emotional reunion with you respected Comrade General Secretary in our Pyongyang, I would like first to warmly welcome you and your party in our country.

This is your third visit to our country as head of the Romanian Party and State. This is another event remarkable in the annals of fraternal friendship between Korea and Romania, which clearly shows what deep trust and comradely friendship you entertain for us.

We were deeply moved by the fact that you attach great significance to our reunion and set great store by the friendship and solidarity between the two countries.

Two years ago we had comprehensive and profound talks.

This time, too, will be an opportunity of our exchanging opinions in a wide range on the current international situation, I believe.

War Moves of Imperialists

The present international situation is very complicated and strained, and the danger of a new world war is growing daily.

The danger of war is felt in Asia, including Korea, in the Middle East, in Europe and in Africa and Latin America.

A serious danger of a new war has been created in Europe by the imperialists' moves to strengthen the NATO, an aggressive military bloc, and to ship into this area a large number of latest mass destruction weapons including medium-range nuclear missiles of new type.

The U.S.-led imperialists are openly interfering in the internal affairs of socialist countries, trying to overthrow the socialist system by instigating counter-revolutionary forces and pursuing an all-out hostile policy towards the socialist countries, thereby deliberately increasing tensions in Europe.

At present, the U.S. imperialists have turned south Korea into their aggressive military base, the base of nuclear attack, and are making a frantic effort to provoke another war against our Republic.

The Korean people bitterly denounce the manoeuvres of the imperialists to increase tensions and wreck peace and security in Asia, Europe and all other parts of the world, pitting themselves against the socialist countries.

World Peace & Security

It is the most important task facing the world peace-loving people to struggle to avert the danger of a new war and defend peace and security in the world.

World peace and security can be defended only when the peoples in all lands and continents maintain independence and wage a stubborn struggle against the imperialists' policy of aggression and war.

We deem it necessary for the peace-loving people the world over to unite closely and make joint efforts to thwart and frustrate the imperialists' reckless policy of arms race, realise a complete disarmament, abolish all military blocs and foreign aggressive military bases and get foreign troops withdrawn from other countries and establish nuclear-free zones, peace zones, in many regions of the world.

Today the Romanian Party and Government headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu are making strenuous efforts for European peace and security, relaxation of international tensions, peaceful settlement of disputes, disarmament and removal of nuclear weapons.

We highly appreciate this and support the excellent peace initiatives you have taken as peace champion.

We also take this opportunity to express deep thanks to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and the Romanian Party, Government and people for their active support for our people's just struggle to force the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons out of south Korea and achieve independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Friendly Relations Based On Independence

Respected Comrade President,

Both as socialist countries, Korea and Romania have forged firm ties of friendship on the principle of independence and international solidarity, and these traditional relations of friendship and cooperation have been daily strengthening and developing through the common struggle against imperialism and for victory in the cause of peace, socialism and communism.

At present it is an important factor for frustrating the anti-communist, anti-socialist row of the imperialists and easing the international tension and consolidating world peace that socialist countries carry out revolution and construction more successfully and give full play to the superiority of the socialist system and strengthen cooperation and unity among them.

The fraternal Romanian people have already achieved many successes in the struggle to build a multilaterally developed socialist society, firmly defending independence and united closely around the Romanian Communist Party under your leadership.

The Korean people regard the successes made by the fraternal Romanian people as common success of socialist countries and sincerely wish them greater strides in implementing decisions of the 12th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party and advancing toward a bright future.

Korea-Romania relations based on independence are an example of relationship among socialist countries. Because of our common cause of maintaining independence, our mutual trust and brotherhood have deepened, and the friendly relations between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples have been established on a solid basis. This is a due contribution to humanity's common cause of making the world independent and defending peace.

We are proud of this and will in the future, too, make every effort to develop friendship and solidarity between the two countries.

Availing myself of this reunion with our intimate friend overflowing with feelings of friendship, I would like to propose a toast:

To a lasting friendship and solidarity between Korean and Romanian peoples,

To the prosperity and development of the Romanian Socialist Republic,

To the unity and cohesion of socialist countries and international communist movement,

To the good health and long life of esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu,

To the good health of respected Comrade Elena Ceausescu and Romanian guests, and

To the good health of all comrades present here.

Speech of President Nicolae Ceausescu

The following is the full text of the speech made by President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania at the April 18 banquet: (Subtitles are ours . . . . . Ed.)

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung,
Respected Comrade Kim Song Ae,
Dear comrades and friends,

I, first of all, would like to express profound thanks to you, in the name of myself and my wife and the Romanian delegation accompanying me, for your friendly reception and welcome of us and excellent words you spoke of us and the Romanian people.

It gives me, too, special pleasure to extend warm greetings and best wishes to you respected Comrade Kim Il Sung and the entire friendly Korean people.

We feel great happiness each time we visit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and meet you respected Comrade Kim Il Sung, my intimate friend and close comrade, and the friendly Korean people.

We hope that our current third visit to your beautiful country and the talks between us that began today will mark another important landmark in the annals of the traditional relations of friendship and solidarity between our two countries, two Parties and two peoples.

The Romanian communists and working people, as intimate friends, heartily rejoice over the remarkable successes made by the Korean people in the implementation of the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress and in socialist construction under the tested leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by you respected Comrade Kim Il Sung.

I take this opportunity of reaffirming the support and solidarity of the entire Romanian people for the just struggle of the Korean people for national reunification.

Firm Support to Principled Stand of DPRK

We support most resolutely the policy for independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the principled stand of the Workers' Party of Korea laid down by you Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Sixth Party Congress.

We note with satisfaction that the relations between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples are constantly strengthened in the spirit of the Romania-Korea Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, the joint statement adopted in 1978 and the agreement reached at our meetings.

I believe that through our talks we will seek together new ways and possibility of lifting these relations to a higher plane in conformity with the great potential possessed by our two countries and the interests of the two countries striving to achieve a faster economic and social progress.

The relations between our two countries and two peoples are solid and are based on mutual deep trust and equality, mutual respect and respect for national independence and a constant development of these relations is an important contribution to the cause of socialism and progress of the world and peace.

Economic Construction

Dear comrades and friends,

Our entire people are making all-out efforts to implement the decisions of the 12th Party Congress which will put Romania on a new stage of socio-economic development and beat the targets of the 1981-1985 Five Year Plan.

We have set it forth as the basic targets of this stage to attain a new quality of higher level in all socio-economic activities, make the maximum effective mobilisation of all the material and manpower potential of the country and widely introduce the latest successes of the scientific and technical revolutions into the national economy and all spheres of social life.

We are lifting the overall living standards and cultural level of the people to a new, higher stage on the basis of the unceasing development of the national economy. We also pay particular concern for completing the scientific guidance of society and deepening socialist democracy in all spheres of socio-economic life. By establishing a broad democratic organisational system, we let the entire working people and all the people directly participate in social management.

We are also strengthening political education and the work of raising the socialist consciousness of the masses and rearing a new type of men and making strenuous efforts to see that socialist ethics and the principle of impartiality may be constantly encouraged in overall social life.

While making every possible effort to fulfil her plan for socialist development, Romania is endeavouring to create an atmosphere of peace and broad international cooperation.

Because, we are convinced that only in such an atmosphere not only our people but the world people can guarantee their free and independent socio-economic development, progress and well-being.

Efforts for Nuclear Disarmament

We are deeply apprehensive of the present international situation getting ever more complicated today. On the one hand the struggle of the people against imperialist, colonial policy and for new political sovereignty based on complete equality and a new policy based on respect for national independence, peace and cooperation is gaining momentum. On the other hand, in the international life, conflicts and tensions continue and are growing still worse and the arms race is being intensified as never before and signs of a world-wide economic crisis are expanding, virtually sweeping all countries. The tendencies of consolidating the sphere of domination and redividing it and contradictions among nations are growing and the difference between the developing and the developed countries are widening. All these are increasing the political and economic instability on the international scene and creating a greater danger to lives and liberties of the peoples and to world peace.

The fundamental problem at the present juncture is war or peace.

Today all the peoples and all the progressive forces are confronted with the most urgent task to join strength to prevent the aggravation of international tensions, conflicts and the trends towards war and pursue and maintain the policy of detente and peace, cooperation and independence.

In this spirit Romania is actively participating in the settlement of important problems decisive of the guarantee of peace and cooperation in the international life and in the present-day world.

We give priority in our foreign policy to the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation with all socialist countries, are strengthening solidarity with the developing and non-aligned countries and expanding our relations with all the countries of the world, irrespective of social system, proceeding from the spirit of peaceful co-existence.

We regard the principles of complete equality, national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in other's internal affairs, mutual benefit and abandonment of threat by strength and use of strength as the basis of all these relations.

We are struggling for the respect of the right of each people to develop freely and independently in accordance with their own will and aspiration.

We pay particular attention to the European situation and strongly demand a stop to the deployment of new medium-range missiles on this continent and withdrawal and destruction of the existing missiles.

Romania is making resolute efforts for a concrete step to discontinue arms race before it is too late and realise disarmament, nuclear disarmament first of all.

Proceeding from this, we direct special attention to the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly Session on Disarmament and intend to make every effort to contribute towards more positive results in keeping with the expectation of all people who want to see that a practical activity is launched without delay for disarmament.

We strongly hold that all disputes must be solved peacefully only by the political method, by means of negotiation.

Life shows that it is easy to cause a conflict, but it is much more difficult to end it. From this stand we think that efforts must be increased to comprehensively solve the Middle East problem and establish durable and fair peace in this region through the withdrawal of Israel from the land occupied in 1967 and solution of the Palestine problem and founding of an independent Palestine state. We consider that all disputes must be settled in Asia, Africa and the rest of the world in such spirit, in other word, in the spirit of negotiation.

We think that a more resolute action must be taken to eliminate backwardness and the wide gap between poor and rich countries, facilitate the rapid development of all peoples, primarily the backward peoples, make them enjoy the achievements of modern science and technology and establish a new

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Speeches of Foreign Heads of State

A large number of foreign delegations which visited Pyongyang to participate in the celebration of the occasion of the 70th birthday of President Kim Il Sung, spoke highly of the achievements made by the DPRK and called for closer relations with the DPRK. Follow gists of the speeches made by President Joao Bernardo Vieira of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau (Apr. 10), President Samora Moises Machel of the People's Republic of Mozambique (Apr. 13) and President Ahmed Sekou Toure of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic (Apr. 14):

Firm Support to Bi-System Reunification

— President Joao Bernardo Vieira —

Our current visit to the fatherland of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean revolution, is a clear reflection of the will of our two peoples to strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relations sealed in the flames of the anti-imperialist common struggle.

Our visit to Korea is being realised in the most important period in the history of the struggle of the fighting people of Guinea-Bissau.

The peace and tension has increased in all parts of the world and, due to this, in recent years mankind is undergoing a serious crisis in its history. In this connection our apprehension as to the future of the globe is growing still further.

In view of such world situation, the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and the Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau are further strengthening solidarity with the peoples and countries struggling for independence and national sovereignty.

We express our unconditional support to all the national liberation movements in Africa, Asia and Latin America struggling for the liberation and equal rights of the peoples.

We reaffirm our militant solidarity with the front line states, particularly with Angola and Mozambique, the victims of continued aggression by the South African racists.

We also reaffirm our revolutionary solidarity with the peoples of Central American countries, particularly the peoples of El Salvador and the Caribbean region and the Chilean people, the victims of the imperialist aggression and fascist oppression.

It is necessary for the developing countries to closely cooperate not only politically but also economically, culturally and technically as some industrialized countries have no political intention to have a successful dialogue with other member nations of the international community.

It goes without saying that the non-aligned movement is a favourable base for realizing and developing such form of cooperation.

Therefore, the unity and cohesion of this movement whose basic aim is the establishment of a fairer and more equitable, new international order should be strengthened as never before.

Visiting this friendly country of the heroic Korean people who have made successes in the socialist revolution, I, on behalf of the people of Guinea-Bissau, our Party, the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde, and our Government, express deepest solidarity with the Korean people now struggling with a revolutionary mission for the accomplishment of the great cause of the peaceful reunification of the country.

It will undoubtedly be a great victory not only for the Korean people but also for all the people conscious that unity means victory and division weakness to achieve peaceful reunification of Korea by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo on the basis of the theory of Juche.

We believe that this will be an important progress ensuring peace in this region and stability of international relations.

In conclusion, we express thanks to you Comrade President Kim Il Sung and to the citizens of Pyongyang, the Korean people and leading functionaries of the Party and Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for according us an enthusiastic welcome from the moment of our arrival here.

Impregnable Fortress of Socialism

— President Samora Moises Machel —

Today we revisited Korea to offer our congratulations to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and our comrade-in-arms and great friend of the Mozambican people.

We are here today also to express our admiration and gratitude for the excellent work the Korean experts are doing in our country.

We are here today to seek more effective means of making still closer the happy cooperative relations already existing between us, so as to meet the wishes of our two peoples.

When we talk about the DPRK today, we must talk about the founder and guider of the DPRK, the great hero and leader whose name will shine forever with the history of the Korean people.

In your activities, Comrade President Kim Il Sung, we find a lofty and gallant epic of the Korean people, which sings of the struggle for independence and reconstruction of the country and the struggle for socialism.

In the former days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle for national liberation you were the ingenious strategist who skilfully mobilized the broad masses in the struggle for the country's liberation against foreign aggression and occupation.

Today, despite the imperialist occupation of the south of Korea and all sorts of manoeuvres, you Comrade Kim Il Sung have developed the war-ravaged Korea into a powerful and advanced socialist country.

You are wisely leading the struggle for reunification of Korea.

Our people look up to you as a leader who has converted a backward country where once starvation and poverty prevailed, into one with no traces of backwardness, despite the difficult and disadvantageous conditions.

The Workers' Party of Korea under your leadership showed clearly that man is able to become the motive force in the building of socialism when he believes in his strength and wisdom.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become today an impregnable fortress of socialism because of its potentials and talented people.

We are now confronted again with the danger of war. The hope that the people will be able to live permanently a peaceful life is gradually disappearing. Today imperialism is employing strength, threat, blackmail and aggressive means under all kinds of pretexts everywhere the peoples demand freedom, independence and progress.

Imperialism directed by the extremely reactionary circles is trying to replace dialogue and detente with aggression.

We denounce all splittist moves of the imperialists to get an international ratification of "two Koreas".

We support the legitimate efforts being made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reunify the country. Particularly, we support the proposal put forward by President Kim Il Sung at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The star of freedom shining in Cuba and Nicaragua will not disappear.

In Nicaragua situated in the heart of the Caribbean Sea, the banner of the Sandinist is flying high. This banner is soaked with the sweat and blood shed by the fine sons and daughters who have won a victory in the fight against the Somoza dictatorship.

As a banner of the freedom fighters, this banner gives confidence to the Salvadorian people aspiring after justice and dignity.

The sun shedding light of freedom over the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Mozambique should be made to reach out to the land of West Sahara, the land of patriotic martyrs, thus enabling the people of this liberated country, the 51st member state of the Organisation of African Unity, to rebuild the country destroyed by the seven-year war.

The non-aligned movement is a genuine force that strives to ease tensions in international relations tending towards the cold war by the NATO member states.

In fact, our movement came into being as a movement to fight against imperialist manoeuvres to shackle our countries to aggressive military treaties.

Imperialists are manoeuvring to stop the flow of history and check the process of the ever-intensified liberation struggle by means of war.

We cannot tolerate tendencies to capitulationism and defeatism within this movement. Imperialism is our enemy. Therefore, we must fight against it on all fronts.

It is no intervention to support the people's righteous struggles being conducted to overthrow colonialist, fascist, racist and dictatorial regimes. It is an adherence to the principles and mission of our movement.

Supporting the peoples in their struggle against the regimes engrossed in occupation and war is no interference in their internal affairs. It is, in essence, a sacred duty of the non-aligned countries, champions of freedom, democracy and peace.

Mozambique and Korea should march in firmer unity in order to crush imperialist intervention against our movement and frustrate the attempts of such agents as south Korean puppets to infiltrate into it.

Precious Teachings

— President Ahmed Sekou Toure —

Each time I meet the great leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung and your people, I gain priceless experiences and get more awakened ideologically. Because we can learn from your people organization, discipline and great creative capacity to bring their dream to reality.

Contacting your heroic people, we keenly feel that the idea propounded by you is most judicious. This idea is thoroughly applied in all spheres of the Korean people's life and work.

This idea not only correctly reflects the will of the popular masses but also performs an important role in helping them play their part more creditably as the master of their destiny.

The Juche idea explicitly teaches that the popular masses are the master of their destiny and the people are the master in solving all their problems including international and internal problems. In other words, by applying the Juche idea we can conquer nature, transform our mode of production and life, clear away the antiquated legacies, eliminate the exploitation of man by man and create a true independent life.

You have built Korea today, namely, a new Korea, a new society, which the entire Korean people had dreamed of for so long years. This is worthy of being proud of with high honour. This also serves as a paragon for all peoples in their struggle for independence.

This morning we heard with deep attention the policy speech made by the great Comrade President Kim Il Sung.

This policy speech of Comrade President is precious teaching to us.

All the proposals for national reunification put forward by you are most justifiable. This is why all peoples of the world who love peace, justice and progress unreservedly support your national reunification proposals.

In Korea we witnessed that all her people are closely united, ideologically and politically, around the Workers' Party of Korea headed by you.

It must be noted that your people, men and women, young and old, are all happy and equal.

On the faces of all the Koreans could be read unanimous trust in the Workers' Party of Korea, deep reverence for the great leader and unshakable unanimous determination to strive for state construction and national reunification.

As your political line is correct, Korea is throwing so bright rays all over the world today. Therefore, the peoples of all the countries enjoy support from you in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and they express active support and solidarity for your struggle.

We know well of your stand towards all peoples of the world struggling to achieve social progress.

Therefore, we believe that all the policies and lines indicated by you will certainly bear fine fruit. Because they are based on the will of the people and in full accord with your reality.

The cooperative relations between Korea and Guinea will continue to develop in the future.

Such cooperation will be further cemented not only between the two countries but internationally as well.

We will also strengthen our cooperation in the international arena, particularly in the non-aligned movement, and thus help towards cementing a good atmosphere of cooperation in the non-aligned movement.

All the successes registered in Korea and the new society built in Korea are a paragon for the peoples of the world.

If all the countries build such a good new society as Korea, they will display a great might internationally. In other words, this will make a big contribution to the establishment of a new international order in all fields, political, economic, and cultural.

From the philosophical point of view, all men have the ability to make progress. But this does not mean that all the leaders are competent. Only the leaders who serve and struggle for the people can be called competent leaders.

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international economic order whereby to create a favourable situation for the economic stabilisation of the world.

It is necessary to let all countries participate in the solution of big and complicated problems facing contemporary mankind with complete equality, irrespective of their size and social system.

In this aspect, the medium and small countries, developing and non-aligned countries which hold a majority in the world and are directly interested in the policy of equality, respect of national independence, cooperation and peace should play a particular role.

We consider that the United Nations and other international organizations should play a greater role and make a greater contribution to the democratisation of international relations and cooperation, detente and peace.

Dear comrades,

I would like to note with satisfaction that Romania and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will cooperate with each other in the international arena and our two countries and two parties are taking the same or very akin stand in all big problems on present-day peace and cooperation.

I express the belief that our peoples will, in the future, too, closely cooperate for the ideas of freedom and national independence, progress, peace and cooperation.

With such feelings, I propose a toast to the good health and long life of you respected Comrade Kim Il Sung,

To the friendship and solidarity between Romanian and Korean peoples,

To well-being and happines of the friendly Korean people,

To the realization of their legitimate desire to reunify the country,

To world peace and cooperation, and

To the health of you all.

DPRK, Romania Insist on N-Free Peace Zones in Asia, Europe, Africa, L. America

Joint Statement of DPRK and Romanian Socialist Republic (Full Text)

Follows the full text of the joint statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic signed in Pyongyang on April 20:

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, paid an official goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from April 17 to 21, 1982, upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Korean people warmly welcomed the high-level guests from Romania with particular fraternal intimacy and deep respect.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, awarded the Order "Star of the Romanian Socialist Republic" First Class and the Band to Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in high appreciation of his outstanding contribution to the development of cooperation between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Romanian Communist Party and between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic, to the strengthening of friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Romanian peoples and promotion of the overall cause of socialism, peace and international cooperation, on his 70th birthday.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, held official talks, at which they exchanged views of wide range on further deepening and developing friendship and cooperation between the two parties, two states and two peoples of Korea and Romania and on a series of international problems of common concern.

Consensus was reached on the problems discussed at the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of warm friendship and mutual respect and understanding.

The two sides expressed deep satisfaction over the continued favourable development of the traditional fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the two countries in the spirit of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and the RSR and decided to continue to expand and develop these excellent relations in many fields, political, economic and cultural.

Both sides laid stress on the decisive significance of meetings and talks between the heads of state of the two countries in continuously strengthening friendship between the two peoples and successfully developing beneficial mutual cooperation in all fields.

Both sides highly appreciated the relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Romanian Communist Party and agreed upon continuing the exchange of experiences of the two countries in socialist construction and consultation on bilateral relations and international problems of common concern.

And the successes of the governments and assemblies of the two countries in deepening and expanding cooperation between Korea and Romania were positively appraised.

Contacts and cooperation between the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland and the Front of Socialist Democracy and Unity and between trade unions, youth and women's organisations of the two countries will be encouraged as ever.

Both sides pointed to successes achieved in implementing the decisions adopted at a high level on the development of economic and scientific-technological cooperation. At the same time, both sides stressed the necessity of expanding and strengthening cooperation in production and increasing trade interchange in order to contribute to satisfying the national economic demand of the two countries for raw materials, power, modern machinery and equipment and consumer goods.

For this purpose, the heads of state signed an agreement on the basic direction of economic and scientific-technological cooperation between the DPRK and the RSR which is of very weighty importance in developing the relations between the two countries.

During the visit, an agreement on cooperation in the development of non-ferrous mineral deposits between the governments of the DPRK and the RSR, an agreement on cooperation in the field of utilization of atomic energy for peaceful purposes between the governments of the DPRK and the RSR, and an agreement on cooperation in social insurance between the governments of the DPRK and the RSR were signed.

And a 1982–1983 plan for implementing the agreement on cultural cooperation between the governments of the two countries and a 1982–1983 plan for cooperation in public health and medical field between the ministries of public health of the two countries were signed for a continued promotion of cooperation in scientific, educational, cultural, public health and other fields.

Both sides noted with deep satisfaction the great successes made by the Korean and Romanian peoples in socialist revolution and socialist construction and appraised this as a great contribution to strengthening socialist force and its influence in the world.

The Korean side highly estimated the shining successes registered by the Romanian people in ensuring the socialist development of their motherland and promoting the overall wellbeing of the working people under the wise leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, their outstanding leader, and wholeheartedly wished them new successes in their struggle for the implementation of the decisions of the 12th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party which would lift Romania to a new stage of socio-economic development.

The Romanian side highly appreciated the shining successes made by the Korean people in converting their country into a powerful independent socialist country with a modern industry and developed agriculture in a short period by carrying through the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-reliant defence under the wise leadership of their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and wholeheartedly wished them greater victory in their future struggle for implementing the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In the course of exchanging views on the international issues, both sides confirmed that the assessment and conclusions on the development of the present international situation given in the joint statement adopted in Pyongyang in May 1978 and the communique published in Bucharest in May 1980 were correct.

Expressing deep apprehensions as to the fact that the international situation is very complicated and strained at present and the danger of a new world war is daily growing, both sides stressed that it is more important than ever before for the socialist countries and non-aligned countries, the developing countries and all the democratic, progressive and anti-imperialist forces to strengthen cooperation and solidarity to safeguard sovereignty and national independence and world peace and security, against the policies of aggression and war of imperialism and its manoeuvres to redivide the world into spheres of influence.

If a lasting and durable peace and security are to be safeguarded, the military blocks must be disbanded, the policies of aggression and war be brought to an end and the right of each nation to shape its destiny by itself without any foreign interference be strictly respected.

Expressing concern for the arms race intensified on a vast scale, both sides held that the arms race must be ended, overall disarmament be effected, the nuclear weapons be totally banned and destroyed for the sake of peace and security. Both sides assert that military appropriations, armies and weapons must be reduced, the military blocks be disbanded, the foreign troops be withdrawn from others' territories, the military bases be dismantled and nuclear-free, peace zones be established and constantly expanded in Asia, Europe, Africa, Latin America and other parts of the world.

The Korean side expressed active support and solidarity for the just struggle of the Romanian Communist Party and socialist Romania and the peaceful initiatives of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to remove the danger of a nuclear war growing evermore serious in Europe, stop the deployment of new medium-range nuclear missiles on the continent and have all types of medium-range nuclear weapons reduced and completely destroyed and turn the Balkans into a nuclear-free zone of good-neighbourhood and cooperation.

The Romanian side expressed full support to and solidarity with the new reunification proposal put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and with the stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for resolutely opposing the "two Koreas" policy of the imperialists and the south Korean authorities, having all the foreign troops and the military equipment including nuclear weapons withdrawn from south Korea without delay and replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement through negotiations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States to remove the danger of a new war on the Korean Peninsula and peacefully solve the Korean problem.

Both sides consider that efforts must be made to terminate the use of strength and the confrontation policy and settle all conflicts and disputes among countries peacefully through talks on the basis of equality, sovereignty and respect for national independence.

The DPRK and the RSR actively support the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples against imperialism, colonialism, old and new, racism, the apartheid policy and all forms of domination and suppression and for national liberation and independence and the right to free development.

Both sides stressed the necessity of increasing efforts to destroy the old international economic order, a product of the colonial system and a lever of exploitation and plunder, and establish a new fair international economic order, in order to do away with the economic inequality between the developed and the developing countries and guarantee a rapid progress of the developing countries.

Both sides highly appreciated the non-aligned movement for its great contribution, as a powerful anti-imperialist, independent force in the present-day world, to opposing all forms of domination and subjugation, defending the independence and sovereignty of the people, opposing the imperialists' policies of aggression and war and preserving world peace and security.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Romanian Communist Party recognized that it carried very weighty significance to strengthen unity and international solidarity among the communist and workers' parties, socialist and social democratic parties, all progressive and democratic forces and national liberation movements under the condition where the situation is complicated and a grave tension has been created. The two parties consider that to respect independence is the basic condition for constantly raising the role of each party and the international communist and working-class movements and strengthening international unity and solidarity among them. The two parties expressed the resolution to hold fast to independence and strengthen solidarity with communist and workers' parties, socialist and social democratic parties, national liberation movements and all revolutionary and progressive forces in the struggle for peace, disarmament, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Expressing satisfaction over the great success recorded in the official goodwill visit of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, to the DPRK, both sides recognized that the agreement and unanimity of views reached at the meetings and talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, are a new and great contribution to further strengthening and developing the fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two parties, two countries and two peoples and cooperation in the international life and to promoting the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement and the cause of socialism and peace.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, invited Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to pay an official goodwill visit to the Romanian Socialist Republic.

The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

Pyongyang, April 20, 1982.

Kim Il Sung
General Secretary of the Central Committee, Workers' Party of Korea
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Nicolae Ceausescu
General Secretary
Romanian Communist Party
President
Romanian Socialist Republic

"To Comrade Kim, Lover of Mankind"

Kenneth David Kaunda, Chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and President of the Republic of Zambia, wrote a poem titled "To Comrade Kim, Lover of Mankind" in hearty congratulation to President Kim Il Sung on his 70th birthday, according to a KCNA news dispatch. President Kaunda recited this poem when President Kim Il Sung called on him at the Guest House on April 17. Follows the poem:

By Kenneth David Kaunda President of Republic of Zambia

To Comrade Kim lover of mankind hearty
Congratulations on your 70th birthday
The truly great do not think of their greatness,
They think of service to others
So does Comrade Kim Il Sung
He thinks not of himself
But of service to others;
And this about him history will sing!!

Nay, without doubt more will be sung!
Humble - was his birth place;
For all in his day of birth
Exploitation was common-place;
Not even the truly great could
Have a warm place!!

All true humans love revolution!
All true patriots love revolution!
Comrade Kim Il Sung is no exception.
In his eyes one reads nothing but revolution!
In his mind is nothing but revolution!
In his heart is nothing but revolution!
Every gram of his blood is nothing but revolution!
He has love for mankind!!

Yes - in Kim was nothing else but revolution!
It was only revolution that could free him from
The pain
The agony
The revulsion
That he felt
Because exploited was everything
He could call his own!!

Kim the champion of the oppressed
Called
Whistled
Bugled
Trumpeted
He summoned the humble of the humble
To the supreme task at hand;
They came one
Came two
Came three
Came all
Peasant and worker alike!!

All the exploited
Enslaved
Robbed and
Impoverished
They came to war for
Independence
Peace and
Justice!!

Every limb of the revolutionary was on call;
Their hands were tight on the gun;
Their fingers on the trigger!
Their blood was no longer theirs
Indeed their lives belonged no longer to them
But to Comrade Han Byol and the fatherland!!

Comrade Han Byol had summoned all.
The young general was ahead to lead all into battle.
The enemy, the exploiter, the imperialist
Knew it was safe no longer!
The young general was ahead to lead all into battle!
The enemy, the exploiter, the imperialist
Knew it was all over!!

And so he sought to flee -
But not before he played the ace card that fleeces.
Yes, he divided in order to rule.
He reckoned though without Comrade Han Byol -
A multi-pronged attack was at hand . . .
Build, build on the Juche idea said the lodestar -
On the land - Juche
On the sea - Juche
In the air - Juche
Underground - Juche!!

Soon the nation was aflame with the Juche idea!
They came one
Came two
Came three
Came all:
The enemy stood aghast!!

On the rubbles of war stood mighty
Memorials to the heroes
Monuments
Food in plenty
Universities, colleges and schools
Hospitals
Roads - name it

The young general Han Byol had done it again:
The memorials to the masses are innumerable!
Yes, the young general had done it again!

The enemy, the exploiter, stood aghast -
Now it had dawned on him
The young general was invincible!!

Listen - say the masses - the Marshal speaks!
The clarion call is on - Comrade Han Byol speaks!
The message is loud and clear.
It is one Korea and one nation!
Yes, it is peaceful reunification!
The message is loud and clear
Do not shoot - do not shoot!
The masses have harkened his voice.

Yes, it is the same voice of the
Beloved and their respected leader.
The loving, kind, firm and unmistakable
Voice of Comrade Han Byol!
His genuine love for the masses is unmistakable!
It could only be that of the lodestar!
It is the voice of the masses that has spoken!
Yes, it is peaceful reunification!!
Bang - it is all bustle and hustle in Pyongyang!
It is of course spring time in Pyongyang.
The beloved and respected leader
Hammers hard at his work,
And so do all the masses in some great and
Unmistakable unison as taught by the Juche idea!
Yes, the beautiful snow melts
Giving way to spring time.
The beautiful magnolia blooms
And adds its praises to the leader!
Indeed the dove was both domestic and wild -
Flap their wings in the far off blue
Skies in obedience to the leader!
Yes, it is all bustle and hustle in Pyongyang!!

It is spring time in Pyongyang.
The masses have heard it all with great rejoicing!
The beloved and respected leader
The Marshal
The lodestar
Comrade Han Byol is now 70!
It is spring time in Pyongyang
And all is set for great rejoicing!
Comrade Han Byol is now 70!

Yes, the beloved and respected great leader of
the people is now 70
And all is set for great rejoicing!
The country shakes with great emotion -
The great leader is now 70!!

But the Juche idea has gone beyond Pyongyang!
Nay, it has gone beyond the nation!
And so in spring time
All roads
All rail roads
All shipping lines and
All airways
Lead to Pyongyang

So to Pyongyang they all came . . .
From the north
South
West and
East
And land beyond
To pay tribute to a great lover of mankind!!
And to wish him long life
Of many years in prosperity!
May the dear leader Kim Jong Il
And generations upon generations
Of Korean people
Draw inspiration from the great leader
And his immortal ideas!!

Foreign representatives of the Symposium of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries on Increasing Food and Agricultural Production held in Pyongyang from Aug. 26 to Aug. 31. The symposium was attended by delegations and delegates from 80 countries and 12 international organizations.

Statement by KCAO

The following is a gist of the statement issued by the Korean Christian Action Organization on April 15:

The arson at the American Cultural Center in Pusan gave a great shock to the Korean people. What added to the shock was the fact that the arsonists were young students, the future masters of our nation, resulting in the detention of a Catholic priest with investigation authorities torturing arson suspects.

We, the Korean Christian Action Organization, find it necessary to make a cool-headed inquiry into the cause of the incident and its background and state our view on the present situation as shown in the case.

The arson at the U.S. facility in Pusan was a direct act of antagonism against the United States. A correct understanding of present U.S.-south Korea relations is necessary to grasp the implications of the incident.

The United States had remained the most gracious friend of Koreans since U.S. involvement in Korea after the 1945 liberation. But a decisive change came in the attitude of the Korean people toward the United States when Washington condoned the Kwangju affair in May, 1980, leaving permanent scars.

The insulting remarks by officials of the Reagan administration and Washington's economic policy toward Korea have sharpened the Korean people's grievances at Washington.

Wickham, commander of the Korea-U.S. combined forces command, on Aug. 8, or after the May 17, 1980 military takeover by Gen. Chon, said, "Koreans are like field mice: they just follow whoever become their leader. The Korean people are not ready for democracy."

American Ambassador Walker called dissident figures and demonstrating students "spoiled brats" in his interview with a South Carolina paper on Feb. 16 this year.

Cases which contributed to the growing resentment among the Koreans include: the controversy among U.S. rice exporters to Korea, the export of poisonous Alaska salmon cans to south Korea and a mass layoff of workers by the U.S.-invested Control Data Korea Co.

In this situation, our farmers have suffered deficits because of a fall of the price of rice. We are proud that the Catholic Farmers' Association, one of our groups dealt with the farmers' plight rather objectively.

How much seriously did the government authorities and mass media view the farmers' situation?

We find it very difficult to have friendly relations at grass-root level between the two countries on a basis of reciprocity and equality unless the American officials change their arrangance expressed in their recent remarks. They alleged that superior nations like the Americans should enjoy democracy, a system they claim is unfit for the Koreans. They also stated that it is unreasonable for the Americans with per-capita national income of over $10,000 to be sacrificed for the sake of south Korean farmers whose average income is one-tenth of it.

It is in this context that we should view anti-American slogans used in student demonstrations since the May 17 affair, the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Kwangju in December, 1980, and recent criticisms of the United States by religious circles and the arson at the Pusan U.S. Cultural Center. They were clear anti-U.S. expressions in this country

Nevertheless, the government authorities, without giving a slight thought to its root cause and the background, labeled the involved people as pinko and hurt Father Choi's personality.

In an attempt to alienate the people from church, and believers from churchmen, the government authorities tried to create a false impression that church-affiliated groups such as the Catholic Farmers' Association and the Urban Industrial Mission are undesirable organizations which train and protect impure elements. This is not new. Even under the Yushin rule, the O Won Chun incident and the Y.H. incident were framed to discredit them.

Therefore, we demand the government authorities, politicians and mass media listen to voices of the silent people and take the following measures for national reconciliation.

1. An open and fair trial of those involved in the arson should be held and all the facts be revealed.

2. The government authorities must publicly apologize for false reports carried by mass media on Catholic churches, the Catholic Farmers' Association and the Urban Industrial Mission.

3. Investigation authorities should be held responsible for the continuing torture which was once meted under the past Yushin system. They should openly apologize for the indiscretion with which they arrested innocent people without reliable evidence. (This refers to those arrested in connection with the arson.)

4. Mass media should review their irresponsible reports on the arson case.

5. For true national reconciliation, the government should free and rehabilitate all political prisoners, stop searching for people charged for political reasons and rehabilitate all those purged or expelled workers, farmers, professors, students and journalists.

We ask the U.S. government to recall home Gen. Wickham and Amb. Walker and publicly apologize for or clarify their alleged remarks. They should squarely address the gradually increasing feeling of distrust by the Korean people toward America's policy on Korea. They should refrain from imposing economic disadvantages on the Korean people in the U.S. interests.

Anti-American Feeling Revealed in Church-State Rift

Here is an article of the Washington Post, which was carried in International Herald Tribune dated April 14 (Excerpt):

Apr.16, SEOUL – Amid signs of a renewed government crackdown on political dissent here, the United States appears caught in the middle of a growing rift between President Chun Doo Hwan and key elements of the Christian church, according to informed South Korean and diplomatic sources.

The immediate issue involves the arrest last week of the Rev. Choi Ki Shik, a Roman Catholic priest, for his alleged role in harboring youthful extremists suspected of setting fire to the U.S. cultural center in the southern port city of Pusan on March 18. One Korean student died in the blaze and several other persons were injured.

The arson attack, with its anti-American overtones, outraged the South Korean public and the country's strongly pro-U.S. establishment.

But the involvement of a member of the traditionally conservative Korean Roman Catholic Church has complicated the issue, they suggested, because it may have opened the way for the first public test of wills between Mr. Chun, a U.S. ally who came to power two years ago, and moderate, Christian-led dissidents, who defended Father Choi's actions as "a matter of conscience."

Police arrested Father Choi, 42, on charges of having knowingly sheltered two of the suspected arsonists and a third individual, who investigators allege masterminded the plot at a church facilities in the city of Wonju, southeast of Seoul. A total of 14 persons have been arrested in connection with the incident.

Responsible leaders of the country's Christian minority, which comprises 13 percent of the population, deplored the violent act but suggested that it was symbolic of what they have cautioned is a mounting mood of anti-American sentiment among a growing number of political activists in South Korea who perceive Washington as a key source of support for the Chun government.

Diplomatic sources expressed concern, however, over what they viewed as the government's attempts to seize on the Pusan incident as a vehicle to strengthen already ironclad controls on political dissent by lumping together in the public eye radical anti-Chun elements and Christian-led moderates. But government sources asserted that Father Choi's arrest was strictly related to a suspected violation of South Korea's criminal code.

Diplomatic sources worried that the government's handling of the case could backfire if a harsh official reaction resulted in uniting now widely disparate elements in the dissident movement by "making martyrs out of the Christians."

They also expressed concern over what one source viewed as a growing trend among non-Communist radicals and some moderate political opposition groups "to put [the United States] at the center as a surrogate for anti-government sentiment."

Following the Pusan incident, authorities moved quickly to tighten surveillance of student political activity on the nation's campuses. After Father Choi's arrest, however, they appeared to be moving more cautiously in dealing with the church.

[Police in Seoul said Thursday that a woman university student and two members of a Presbyterian church have been arrested in connection with anti-government protestes. The Associated Press reported.

[Police said a senior at Ewha women's university in Seoul, identified as Yook Hye Jung, 21, was arrested on suspicion of attempting to scatter about 200 anti-government leaflets on the campus Wednesday. Police also said that two persons were arrested on suspicion of instigating a sit-in at Saemunan church Tuesday.

[The campus arrest brought to 13 the number of students known to have been arrested in connection with campus disturbances since the new semester began last month, the AP reported.]

While it is one here is predicting a serious clash between church and state any time soon, dissident sources said that the Catholic Church's involvement in the Pusan incident would give conservative elements in the Christian community which have shied away from political protest in the past, a chance to reassess their attitudes.

These sources said they did not agree with the violence of the Pusan incident, but understood it.

In a view shared by non-Christian intellectuals and Asia-U.S. observers, the sources suggested Mr. Chun has stressed his close ties with the United States to help bolster his political base at home. In so doing, the argument goes, he has created an impression among political activists that the United States supports Mr. Chun's controls on those who disagree with the government.

"There is a growing sense of anti-Americanism here," said one knowledgeable foreign observer, "although it's too early to tell how far it goes. The frustration is with the Americans who brought democratic values [to South Korea] and, at the same time, appear to support a government which makes it difficult to practice them."

(*From Page 1*)

Analysis

tary Demarcation Line. The area is small. The south Koreans also alleged the north had fired over 50 flares into the area.

How could it take over four hours to locate the defectors in such a small space of tightly guarded area? Is the northern force so weak and so incapable? If this is the case, the south Koreans have no reason to be afraid of the north.

The south Koreans alleged the defectors might have been killed by northern mines around 5:25 - 5:45 a.m., three hours after the start of the research. The would-be defectors could easily have reached the southern posts since the south Koreans were returning fire.

Another fallacy is the alleged use by the north of 82mm recoilless guns in stopping the defectors. It is really ridiculous. Combined with the alleged use of over 50 flares, such weapons are far from necessary for the alleged purpose.

A next point in case is that the north suffered casualties. No south Korean soldier was killed or wounded.

For the first time, the DPRK side acknowledged that it suffered casualties – rather potent proof that the northern civilian police officers were taken by surprise.

If they were Korean People's Army soldiers, the situation could have been different.

The incident may be viewed as a diversionary effort by the south Korean Chon Du Hwan junta:

The first is to divert public criticisms of the American role in the denial of democracy as dramatized in the March 18 fire at the American Cultural Center in Pusan, the call for the return home of American top officials in Seoul by Christians and the burning of a Stars and Stripes at Kangwon University.

The second is to show to the public the so-called threat of the north at a time when American vice-President Bush is coming to Seoul.

The third is to provoke the north by exhausting its patience. That is the aim of furious barrages by the south: over 15,000 rounds of ammunition of large-calibre machine guns and 8,000 ammunition of automatic rifle and 30 ammunition of 90 mm recoilless guns, for 30 minutes.

Even after it was known that the north suffered some casualties, on Aril 22, the south Korean soldiers fired scores of large-calibre machine guns at a place near the scene of the incident the previous day.

(Continued from page 1)

Under such condition our side was compelled to take necessary steps in self-defence.

In his two telephone notices to the enemy side on April 21 senior member of our side Major General Han Ju Gyong exposed the criminal acts perpetrated by the enemy and said that our side cannot but pay serious attention to the fact that the enemy has deliberately committed dangerous armed provocations these d.,ys, synchronising with the new war provocation manoeuvres stepped up in south Korea as never before against the northern half of the Republic.

He lodged a stern protest with the enemy side against its rifle and gun firing against our side in wanton violation of the armistice agreement and strongly demanded it take responsible steps against the recurrence of similar incidents.

At around 15:50 on April 22, the south Korean puppet army fired scores of large calibre machinegun shots from a spot 900 metres south of the Military Demarcation Line marker No. 0829, near a spot where it committed large-scale rifle and gun firing against our side on April 21, at our post on the opposite side.

Through his telephone notice senior member of our side Major General Han Ju Gyong resolutely protested against this provocation, denouncing it as a continuation of the armed provocation on April 21.

Noting that there is a limit to our patience, he said the enemy side should look straight at the situation created due to the continued military provocations of the south Korean puppet army and act with discretion.

Meanwhile, at around 9:59 on the morning of April 22, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated the "SR-71" high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane into the sky above the Kangryong Peninsula on the west coast of our country.

At around 9:40 and 11:27 in the morning they sent the reconnaissance plane into the sky above the coastal waters east of Kosong, Kangwon Province of our country.

The senior member of our side said such aerial espionage is a wanton violation of the armistice agreement and a crude infringement upon the sovereignty of our country and our side cannot but take it serious that the frequent espionage of the enemy is synchronising with its continued armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

Our people and People's Army soldiers are watching the enemy's acts with heightened vigilance.

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